

Subject: FW: Feedback CAP

Date: Thursday, February 18, 2021 at 5:09:09 PM Eastern Standard Time

From: Climate

To: Wejnert-Depue, Camille, Kallgren, Sarah

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2021 4:33 PM

To: Climate <Climate@montgomerycountymd.gov>

Subject: FW: Feedback CAP

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2021 4:26 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Feedback CAP

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Hello,

First let me congratulate you on a very comprehensive and much needed draft Climate Action Plan. Had you asked me in the fall, I would have said it's too ambitious. Now, with ACWV's support also on the federal and state - levels, I would say there is no time to lose to get the ball rolling. Implementation will be the huge challenge and it cannot be business as usual. For this reason I will focus on issues related to implementation.

I pretty much agree with the contents and really can't identify gaps, except maybe:

- local level issues such as regulations, zoning, tree laws, including on private property, etc that affect overall consumption and/or embodied carbon emissions. Do these issues need more attention?

(For example, we adopt electric cars, but continue to buy large numbers of cars; we switch to all-electric housing, but the houses are becoming increasingly bigger requiring more energy and "stuff" to fill them, leading to increased consumption and leaving less space for trees and a healthy green space, and on it goes. Can we "afford" tearing down perfectly sound houses and buildings and rebuild instead of reusing and renovating?)

I have questions about scores in various figures, particularly Fig 15, and how you got to those scores, and I have similar comments for Fig 26.

While I understand the justification of selecting public health, environmental stewardship, economic prosperity and racial equity and social justice, is there not an overriding social good - either there is or there is not a livable future for all?

Implementation-related:

1) Take immediate action to promote all-electric buildings to builders, developers, homeowners, and retailers NOW. Some can be done as permit requests come in, but also through active outreach. You will prevent wasteful and expensive rework for people and reach solar, all-electric, and other goals sooner. (It won't necessarily be easy:

https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2021/02/how-the-fossil-fuel-industry-convinced-americans-to-love-gas-stoves/?utm_source=mj-newsletters&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=daily-newsletter-02-11-2021)

2) Review current barriers in regulations that prevent people in installing solar. For example, I live in a townhouse that's crying out for solar with a very sunny roof. Possible solutions: use carrot and stick to get condominiums and big buildings to install solar, or maybe rent their roofs to solar companies? This is probably a more effective solution than having individual owners install solar. For example, in our development, you have a total of 161 roofs (some might not have enough sun but the majority does). Potential income from renting the roofs could be spent on making energy-saving and other green improvements, such as charging stations, safe parking for bikes, improved insulation, effective stormwater systems, reducing bad gardening practices, etc. Rental income would presumably be a big incentive to adopt solar;

3) Review the current rule in Downtown Bethesda development about 35 percent green cover (see p 61 in the Bethesda Downtown Masterplan). It is set up as a competition between green roofs and street trees.

Too few street trees and inadequate green spaces run counter to the goal of micro-mobility and quality of life and also negatively affect stormwater runoff, air quality, etc. For example, I use my car more in summer than at other times of the year to run errands in Bethesda because it is so uncomfortable with insufficient street trees and shade (and unsafe conditions for pedestrians and cyclists).

Question: how adequate is the expensive infrastructure now being constructed/ reworked at this moment in Bethesda (and elsewhere in MoCo) because of new development as well as Vision Zero? Is it sufficiently sound considering what you describe in the CAP? (As far as I can tell, there is insufficient thought to these issues in the current construction of sidewalks and bike paths).

4) Engage ASAP all those responsible - GSA, MCDOT, MDOT, DPS, BUP (or similar), etc. - in identifying what's needed to reduce heat islands in infrastructure and on county property for which they are responsible. So much infrastructure (sidewalks, streets, bike paths) are being installed (and county-owned properties being inadequately managed) today with insufficient attention to environmental issues. Sadly, many of these investments are likely to be torn up and redone to become "greener" - what a waste - what if we could prevent it? Considering how uncomfortable Bethesda's and many other communities' streets are on hot days, I despair when I see Figure 7 indicating the number of days above 95F in the future and your goals for micro mobility.

- 5) Carbon sequestration. Urban trees, forests, etc. are inadequately protected with current laws, and the price for cutting trees down is too cheap. The price should be increased to better fund and expand the Montgomery County tree programs (including MCDOT for street trees). These great programs tend to have waiting lists. There should also be a greater effort to replant in parks, on plazas, and on private urban properties.
- 6) While there are DEP efforts to encourage more environmentally friendly gardening practices, there appear to be exceptions for condominiums. Why?
- 7) Provide more technical assistance and promote transparency and clarity re: billing, contracts, and what alternative energy investments cost. As you point out, one of the issues that hamper clean energy decisions is the complexity as well as cost. Making mistakes is expensive. Anything you can do in this area will benefit clean energy development as described on pages 86 and onwards.
- 8) I am one of those who went against installing solar in the Ag Reserve because I believe we need to make sure decisions are based on science, not pushed by solar companies without understanding repercussions on agriculture and other.
- 9) Much more needs to be done with traffic management systems to reduce lights both to slow speeding cars and increase traffic flow. Combined with traffic calming measures these interventions would support micromobility (p132).
- 10) T-12 - how about charging vehicles according to miles driven? In addition to congestion pricing, these would seem to be good options for increasing use of public transportation, which, as pointed out in the CAP needs improvement in reliability and frequency. It is also an effective equity-enhancing measure. I can't see that micro-mobility will really be improved unless there are fewer cars in busy areas.
- 11) Carbon sequestration - these actions are such win-win interventions for the climate as well as human health and well-being. We don't do nearly enough. As I mentioned below, review current plans and infrastructure improvements to ensure they meet future requirements. EPA should review and work with MDOT and MCDOT to ensure we get the greenest results possible. How can current projects include as little green cover as I observe here in Bethesda?
- 12) Green infrastructure - if I understand existing regulations correctly, existing condominiums are exempt. There are far too many invasive species being planted, bad lawns and bad practices being supported. This is also the case for SFH - both new and existing gardens. I see too many properties with hardly anything but lawns. Why do builders and owners get away with this?
(A-13 - is anybody checking compliance?)

Landscaping companies perpetuate bad practices. Maybe expand the efforts (carrot and stick) to improve landscapers' practices and help enhance the advice nurseries. Could sales of invasive plants be prohibited and sale of native plants encouraged?

- 13) A-12 - maybe such stormwater retention credit trading could be spent in the general area where development is taking place? For example, Bethesda has parks and urban spaces that should be prioritized. I am also wondering if nearby properties could be included to increase the areas that are "healthy and green"? This would contribute to cleaner watersheds and provide greener urban areas.

There is definitely a huge need for ensuring coordination among MoCo staff to implement and enforce greener practices.

I'm sorry this is so long. I hope I've been clear - don't hesitate to contact me if not. I so wish I could make the aging TH development in which we live greener and more sustainable. So far I've only been successful with tree planting. I would love to see solar roofs, green landscaping practices and improved stormwater management.

Thank you,
Maj-Bris (Dohlie)



For COVID-19 Information and resources, visit: www.montgomerycountymd.gov/COVID19